प्रयासों के परिणाम कब तक प्राप्त होंगे?

विद्युत मंत्री (श्री रंगराजन कुमारमंगलम) (क) और (ख) उपलब्ध सूचनाओं के अनुसार वर्ष 1996-97 और 1997-98 के दौरान टैरिफ संशोधन का ब्यौरा अनुबन्ध-1 में दिया गया है। [देखिए परिशिष्ट 184, अनुपत्र सं० 117]

(ग) विभिन्न राज्यों में कृषि और औद्योगिक उपभोक्ताओं के लागू विद्युत टैरिफ में औसतनप्रतिशत वृद्धि का ब्यौरा अनुबन्ध-2 में दिया गया है। [देखिए परिशिष्ट 184, अनुपत्र सं० 117]

कृषि और औद्योगिक उत्पादन की लागत बहुत सारे घटकों पर निर्भर करती है। चूंकि विद्युत कई निवेशों में से एक है इसलिए टैरिफ वृद्धि के प्रभाव की मात्रा बताना सम्भव नहीं है।

गत दो वर्षों के दौरान विद्युत उत्पादन में प्रतिशत वृद्धि निम्नवत है:—

	पूर्व वर्ष पर वृद्धि
1996-97	3.9%
1997-98	6.6%

(घ) राज्यवार ब्यौरे अनुबन्ध-3 में दिए गए है। [देखिए परिशिष्ट 184, अनुपत्र सं० 118]

(ङ) और (च) सरकार ने देश में विद्युत की स्थिति सुधारने के लिए विभिन्न कदम उठाए हैं। इनमें अन्य बातों के साथ-साथ राष्ट्रीय और राज्य स्तर पर विनियामक ढांचा स्थापित करने के लिए कानून बनाया, बिजली कानूनों में संशोधन, केन्द्रीय क्षेत्र की परियोजनाओं के लिए अधिक बजटीय आबंटन, राज्य क्षेत्र में निर्माणाधीन स्कीमों को शीघ्रता से पूरा करने के लिए ब्याज आर्थिक सहायता, नवीकरण एवं आधुनिकीकरण और प्राणाली सुधार, मेगा परियोजनाओं के लिए एक नीति तैयार करना, क्षेत्रीय एकीकृत प्रचालन को प्रोत्साहन प्रदान करना और अंतर्राज्यीय/क्षेत्रीय विद्युत अंतरण को अधिकतम करना, विद्युत प्रणाली की पारेषण और रूपांतरण क्षमता में अभिवृद्धि तथा ऊर्जा संवर्धन उपाय और बेहतर मांग प्रबंधन, आदि शामिल है। वर्ष 1996-97 और 1997-98 के लिए वास्तविक उत्पादन विद्युत उत्पादन लक्ष्य का क्रमशः 98.70% और 98% है।

Liquid Fuel Policy for Power Sector

4689. SHRI KRISHNA KUMAR BIRLA: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to announce new liquid fuel policy for the power sector;

(b) if so, the procedure to be adopted to acquire liquid fuel for power projects;

(c) whether Government propose to remove cumbersome hurdles etc., in adopting the new liquid fuel policy; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF POWER (SHRI R. KUMARAMANGALAM): (a) to (d) In order to meet the energy shortage in the short run, the Government had allocated liquid fuel for about 12,000 MW of projects to the various States. As per the revised liquid fuel policy recently announced, the existing ceiling would apply only to naphtha and States would be free to contract for new power projects based on FO and non traditional fuels like condensate and orimulsion. The necessary guidelines regarding these modifications in the policy have been communicated to the concerned State Governments.

Power Transmission Technology

4690.DR. Y. LAKSHMI PRASAD: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state the steps taken to make India technologically self-sufficient in power sector, specially in transmission?

THE MINISTER OF POWER (SHRI R. MUMARAMANGALAM): POWERGRID has played a major role in developing Indian vendors to manufacture Import substitue materials used in the pwoer transmission area. During the execution of line/Sub-station works, apart from using the available in-house technology, efforts are also made to assimilate the technology available with the foreign manufactures. POWERGRID is associating itself in R&D activities related to development of new

Technologis like Real Time Digital Simulator (RTDS), Flexible AC Transmission System (FACTS).

Linking eastern with southern region power grid

4691. DR. Y. LAKSHMI PRASAD: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state the steps taken to link power surplus eastern region and the power starved southern region at an early date?

THE MINISTER OF POWER (SHRI R. KUMARAMANGALAM): Presently, the Eastern Region is connected with the Southern Region by the following transmission lines:

(i) Jeypore-Gazuwaka 400 KV D/C inter-regional line.

(ii) Balimela (Orissa)-Upper Sileru (AP) 220 KV S/C inter-State line.

(iii) Machkund HEP (120 MW) in Orissa developed as a joint project for the States of Orissa and Andhra Pradesh linked by 132 KV D/C line with APSEB.

For transmitting surplus power from Eastern Region to Southern Region, a 500 MW HVDC back to back transmission link between Gazuwaka and Jaypore is under construction. This link is expected to be commissioned in early 1999.

Power can also be transferred from Eastern region to Southern region *via* Western region by the 1000 MW Chandrapur HVDC back to back link.

Growth of power capacity Vis-a-Vis GDP

4692. SHRI PREM CHAND GUPTA: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that for 1% growth of India's Gross Domestic Product (GDP), 1.7% growth of Power capacity would be necessary; and

(b) considering a GDP target of 7% whether Government are planning a capacity addition of 11.9% i.e. 10,000 MW per year?

THE MINISTER OF POWER (SHRI R. KUMARAMANGALAM): (a) Elasticity of electricity generation with respect to G.D.P. is a broad indicator reflecting the relationship between growth in generation and G.D.P. The elasticity of electricity generation vis-a-vis G.D.P. has declined over time and is estimated to be 1.52% for the period 1980-81 to 1994-95.

(b) Capacity addition planning is basically done by analysing the factors affecting demand and supply of electricity over the relevant period. Demand is estimated over a period of five years using end use method. As per the working assumptions for Ninth Five Year Plan (1997-2002), the capacity addition is expected to be 40225 MW.

Recommendation of Shaakara Guruswamy Committee

4693. SHRI PREM CHAND GUPTA: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Shankara Guruswamy Committee has prescribed 98.5% performance level from private transmission companies or pay penalties;

(b) whether it is also a fact that finance agencies are now reluctant to finance T&D projects because of this high performance guarantees; and

(c) whether Government plan to modify this recommendation to make it more reasonable to encourage private participation in this section?

THE MINISTER OF POWER (SHRI R. KUMARAMANGALAM: (a) to (c) The Shankara Guruswamy Committee has recommended a normative availability level of 98.5% for 400 KV, AC transmission lines, for payment of contracted annual transmission charges. The CERC/SERC would regulate inter-state and intra-state transmission and also determine the transmission tariff having regard to operating parameters including line availability in the different geographical zones.